

## FAMOUS PEACE TREATIES

By H. IRVING KING

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### CONGRESS OF BERLIN, 1878.

A Peace Congress That Helped to Settle the Balkan Situation.

Some one somewhere remarked that the eastern question would perplex mankind until the day of judgment. Those fragments of nations which strew the Balkan peninsula are so divided in race, language and traditions that they dwell side by side in a state of constant discord and belligerency, no one race being able to assimilate the others—a melting pot in which nothing melts, but which is in a constant state of ebullition.

In 1875 the idea of pan-Slavism had become a strong sentiment in Russia. Pan-Slavism in Russia was answered by a revival of pan-Islamism in Turkey. Russian agents were everywhere in the peninsula stirring up the Christian populations and the Mussulman reaction and the increased tyranny of the porte still further excited the peoples already stirred by pan-slavist dreams.

Uprisings began; Serbia declared war on Turkey; Montenegro and Albania flew at each other's throats; the powers intervened and there were conferences, protocols and armistices, while the Turks put down the uprisings and defeated the Serbians and Montenegrins with great slaughter. The uprising in Bulgaria was put down by the Turks with such cruelty that the "Bulgarian massacres" stirred all Europe. Turkey remained deaf to the proposals of the "concert of Europe."

#### Declared War Against Turkey.

The patience of the czar was exhausted. On April 24, 1877, he gave orders for his armies to cross the Turkish frontier and declared war against Turkey. He had previously concluded an alliance with Roumania by which the Russian armies had the right of passage through that country and the Roumanian army was to co-operate with the army of Russia. England had acquiesced in the Russian move, provided the czar did not occupy Constantinople or the Dardanelles, let Egypt alone and recognized the neutrality of the Suez canal. Austria had been appeased by a secret pact with regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina and by the vision dangled before her of an outlet on the east to the Aegean sea at Saloniki. The ostensible object of the war was to force the porte to put into operation under European superintendence his promised reforms and to secure the autonomy of the subject states.

The Russians crossed the Danube in

June, took Shipka pass in July and were defeated before Plevna in July and September. They defeated the Turks at Aladja Dag in Armenia in October and took Kars by storm in November. Plevna fell in December and the Russian army passed through the Balkans, and advanced to the outskirts of Constantinople. On March 3, 1878, a treaty was signed at San Stefano, a little port on the sea of Marmora between Russia and Turkey.

#### Czar Was Frightened.

All the Balkan peoples, except the Bulgarians, broke out into a tempest of protest upon the news of this treaty. Austria, who saw her dream of reaching the Aegean gone glimmering and even her control of Bosnia and Herzegovina shared by Russia, voted 60,000,000 gulden for war purposes and prepared to seize upon Bosnia. England called out the reserves, and Disraeli startled Europe by bringing Indian troops to Malta. The British fleet steamed into the sea of Marmora and lay near Constantinople. The "concert of Europe" demanded that the treaty be submitted to a congress of the powers. The coalition of Europe against him seared the czar and he consented. The congress of Berlin, therefore, met June 13, 1878. Before attending the congress Disraeli made a secret pact with the sultan by which England acquired complete control of Cyprus. The congress lasted until July 13. Bismarck presided and Disraeli, Gorchakov the Russian, and Andrassy the Austrian were the principal figures. Gorchakov and Disraeli fought each other tooth and nail. Once the Russian created a sensation by gathering up his papers and starting to leave the council room. At another time Disraeli startled the delegates by ordering a special train to take him to Calais. When the Cyprus convention came to light the diplomats felt that Disraeli had tricked them. That night he attended a reception. As he entered a silence fell upon the angry buzzing of the assembled statesmen. Disraeli understood.

"Of what are you thinking?" asked the Princess Radziwill.

"I am thinking of nothing," he replied; "I am enjoying myself."

The treaty as finally signed by the congress provided that Bulgaria should not extend south of the Balkans and the military occupation of Russia was reduced to nine months.

### TREATY OF ADRIANOPLE, 1829.

Independence of Greece Recognized by Turkey and Russia.

The modern kingdom of Greece came into being by a treaty signed at Adrianople in 1829 between Russia and Turkey, by which the Grecian captivity of 350 years was ended. Most of this time Greece was subject to Turkey—but not always. During the latter Middle Ages the Venetians and other foreign rulers temporarily established their power there. In 1715 the Turks drove out the Venetians, who had established themselves on the Grecian peninsula 28 years before, and ruled undisturbed until the beginning of the Greek insurrection in 1821. The city of Athens rose and compelled the Turks to take refuge in the Acropolis; a constitution was proclaimed on the first day of the next year; Ali Pasha, the Turkish general, was defeated and killed by the revolutionists; the Turks took the revolted island of Solo with horrible cruelties; the Greeks captured Napoli di Romania. A large part of Greece fell into the hands of the revolutionists.

The war continued, with the Greeks generally successful, until 1825. The imagination of Europe had been stirred by the idea of a revival of a nation that was the ancient home of arts and letters, and Byron had lent his money and his name to the Grecian cause, to die at Missolonghi, in the Greek service. Russia was ready to interfere, but the governments of the western nations had no idea of making war for sentimental reasons.

#### Western Powers Take Notice.

Early in 1825 Mehmet Ali, the great viceroy of Egypt, who had an eye on the throne of Constantinople, put 17,000 men into the Morea under his adopted son Ibrahim, who captured Navarino and the island of Spargia, which lies before it. Early the next year Ibrahim was joined by a Turkish army under Reshid Pasha and Missolonghi was taken after a six-months' siege. All that part of Greece not occupied then by Turks and Egyptians was now under the influence of Kolokotroni, a mere Russian agent. The western powers began to "sit up and take notice." It looked as if the czar and the sultan were about to divide Greece between them. The Grecian question, from being one of sentiment had become one of practical politics.

Delegates of Russia, France and England met in London and, on July 27, 1827, signed a convention which established, on paper, a kingdom of Greece. In August the fleets of England, France and Russia blockaded the Turco-Egyptian fleet of over 90 men-of-war, lying in the harbor of Navarino. On October 25 the allied fleets entered the harbor, and, after a battle of five hours, totally destroyed

the Turco-Egyptian fleet. Strangely enough, neither France, Russia nor England had yet declared war against Turkey, which still claimed Greece as a Turkish province. In spite of the convention of London, the sultan, naturally enough, enraged at the battle of Navarino, declared all treaties at an end, and the ambassadors of the three powers left Constantinople. Russia declared war against Turkey in April of 1828. A French army occupied the Morea, but otherwise England and France remained idle spectators of the war which ensued.

#### Russian Armies Successful.

The Russian army crossed the Pruth in May, but winter came and they were still unable to pierce the Balkans. The next summer, however, the Russians passed over the mountains and appeared before Adrianople, which at once surrendered. A Russian army fighting in Asia had also been successful. Russia had entered European Turkey with 150,000 men, but only 40,000 of them reached Adrianople, and those so worn with battle and disease that they could neither advance nor retreat, while between Adrianople and Constantinople the sultan had 20,000 fresh troops. Nevertheless, the czar had boasted that he had 600,000 men to loan his friends and a million and a half to fight his enemies, and rumor exaggerated the force of Russians before Adrianople to 70,000. Turkey was practically "bluffed" into signing a treaty, which she did at Adrianople on September 14, 1829, recognizing the independence of Greece and granting to Russia freedom of navigation of the Black sea, the Danube and the Dardanelles, and confirming and extending the protectorate of the czar over the Danubian principalities. The Turkish and Egyptian troops in Greece withdrew and the new kingdom became a fact.

#### Where Martin Luther Begged.

Martin Luther sang in the streets of Magdeburg, along with other church choristers, for the bread and coins that citizens might bestow. This begging was the recognized means of support of the children of the "poor schools" attended by sons of peasants, who obtained free lodging at the hospices of the church, had free tuition, and were granted the privilege of singing for their meals. In return they were expected to sing in the choir of the church which supported their school. Modern Magdeburg is the capital of the Prussian province of Saxony. The city was well fortified. It is nearly ninety miles southwest of Berlin, lies mostly on the left bank of the Elbe, and is an important railway center.

## The Dead in Christ

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL  
Assistant Dean, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Blessed are the dead which are in the Lord.—Rev. 14:13.

What becomes of our dead when they "die in the Lord?"



To begin with, they go to a certain place. The Jews called this the place of departed spirits, Sheol, while in the language of the New Testament it was known as Hades. In the Old Testament, Sheol is conceived of as in the heart of the earth, for the dying are spoken of as going "down" to it. It had two

compartments, as set forth in the picture of the rich man and Lazarus: One a place of torment; the other, called "Abraham's bosom," or paradise, a place of feasting and repose; and between them was a great gulf fixed. Christ himself descended to Sheol or Hades, and told the dying thief he would be with him that day in Paradise (Luke 23:39-43).

Since the ascension of our Lord, the location of Paradise seems changed: Stephen looked "up" into heaven and saw Jesus (Acts 7:55) and Paul was caught "up" to the third heaven, to Paradise (II Cor. 12:2-4). It is suggested in Ephesians 4:8 that when Christ ascended he delivered from Sheol or Hades all the righteous dead, from Abel onward, and carried them with him into the presence of God. Hence we understand that in this age the righteous depart to be with Christ in a Paradise which is on high.

The state of the dead in Christ is a restful one. They "sleep in (or through) Jesus" (I Thess. 4:14). He died, bearing our sins on the cross; because of this fact we do not die, but rather fell to sleep. Rest is very attractive in this weary world; the power of this attraction is suggested by the fact that Buddhism, the religion having the largest number of adherents, holds out annihilation as the chief boon for man.

#### Are the Dead Conscious?

The state of the dead in Christ is a conscious one. Some have inferred from the scriptural language about sleep that the soul slumbers in the intermediate state. But the Scripture nowhere asserts that the souls of the dead are asleep. Even in normal sleep we are quite conscious. Charles Spurgeon once arose from his bed, lighted a lamp and wrote the full outline of a sermon which he preached the next morning. Yet he was sound asleep while writing the sermon and could hardly believe the testimony of his own eyes when he saw the outline on his desk in the morning. The Bible clearly teaches that the dead are conscious. If it were otherwise how could Paul say it would be better for him to depart to be with Christ than to remain on earth to work for him (Phil. 1:23)?

The state of the righteous dead is a blessed one. The expressions used in the Scripture to describe it are full of significance. For example, Paradise was a name applied to a king's park and suggests ordered and stately beauty, together with noble society. The dead are said to be "at home with the Lord" (II Cor. 5:8 R. V.). As one has put it, home is "the scene where our whole being is in sweet and vivid harmony with surroundings." We grieve over our departed friends as if they had gone out into a world of mystery where they will be strangers and ill at ease. How blessed to know that they are "at home with the Lord!" They do not wait even a single moment to enter into this bliss, for "to depart is to be with Christ" (Phil. 1:23).

#### State of the Dead.

Finally, the state of the dead may be described as an unclothed one. Paul speaks in II Cor. 5 of the "earthly house of this tabernacle" being dissolved. He goes on to say, in verses two to four: "For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven; if so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life." In other words, while glad at the prospect of being absent from the body because he would be at home with the Lord, yet he does not consider this the highest possible boon. The intermediate state would find him unclothed, without a body. Paul evidently felt he would not be perfect until he received a glorified body. Hence he hoped that the Lord himself might come before death overtook him so that he might be "clothed upon," as with a garment, with his house from heaven. What significance this gives, for both the living and the dead who are in Christ, to the words of Paul: "Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept!"

#### Daily Thought.

All writing comes by the grace of God, and all doing and having.—Ezra 7:10.

## PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

It isn't age, it's careless living that puts men "down and out." Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit.

The kidneys are the most over-worked organs in the human body. When they break down, under the strain and the deadly uric acid accumulates and crystallizes look out! These sharp crystals tear and scratch the delicate urinary channels causing excruciating pain and set up irritations which may cause premature degeneration and often do turn into steadily Bright's Disease.

One of the first warnings of sluggish kidney action is pain or stiffness in the small of the back, loss of appetite, indigestion or rheumatism.

Do not wait until the danger is upon you. At the first indication of trouble go after the cause at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They will give almost immediate relief. If for any cause they should not, your money will be refunded. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. In sealed boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

#### A Liberal Helping.

The Wyn-Jenkins were giving a little dinner party. Pa Wyn-Jenkins was carving a fowl. It was older than it looked, and the knife refusing to do its bit, the bird shot into the silken lap of the principal guest.

Mrs. Wyn-Jenkins went pale, but her husband never lost his sang-froid.

"I believe," he said to the guest, recapturing the bird, "that I've helped you too much. Allow me to take back a little."

#### Speaking by the Card.

"The bride looked like a queen." "Yes, and the bridegroom looked like the deuce."—Boston Transcript.

Good Advice.  
"I am to make my first public speech tomorrow night. What would you advise me to do?" asked the young man of an old-time after-dinner speaker.

"Are you fond of your wife and children?" asked the old-timer.

"Yes, very."

"Like your home?"

"Very much."

"Do you enjoy having an occasional evening at home with your wife and kiddies?"

"I certainly do."

"Well then take my advice. Make that speech of your's tomorrow as bad as you possibly can. Make it so bad that they'll never ask you to speak in public again, and live in peace and contentment the remainder of your life."

#### Knocking the Judge.

A discouraged counsellor remarked to the court, "My poor client is little likely to get justice done her until the judgment day."

"Well, counsellor," said the judge, "if I have an opportunity I'll plead for the poor woman myself on that day."

"Your honor," replied the other, "will have troubles of your own upon that day."

Yes, Hazel, a man is the most important piece of furniture in a woman's air castle.



## INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured: colts and horses in the same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S COMPOUND, 3 to 6 doses often cure. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. SPOHN'S is sold by your druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.



## THERE HE STANDS!

GRAND old "Bull" Durham. He belongs in this country's Hall of Fame. Can you think of a more familiar figure? For over half a century 'Bull' has been part of the landscape; the tobacco he represents has made millions and millions of friends.

You can roll fifty-thirty smokes from one bag.

The Government tax on 50 "Bull" Durham smokes that you roll yourself is less than 1½ cents; the Government tax on 50 machine-made smokes is 15 cents. It's real good sense to roll your own.

### GENUINE

## "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

10c

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.  
INCORPORATED



With MULL paper you can roll the best "Bull" Durham smokes.

